

ENGINE FAILED BY BROKEN RODS

Lives of Passengers Endangered When Wheel Comes Off near Waterbury.

TRAIN STOPS ON 50-FOOT BANK

Steam Drives Locomotive Crew from Cab—Engineer Halted the Only One Badly Hurt.

Waterbury, Oct. 6.—The lives of passengers on northbound local train No. 17 of the Central Vermont railway, due here at 12:22 p. m., were in peril today when a locomotive axle broke and a driving wheel came off while the train was running at an estimated speed of 40 miles an hour. Instantly the side rods snapped off, and the revolving ends failed the locomotive, stripping off the air tank, running boards and outside plating, ripping open the boiler covering, cutting into the cab and puncturing the boiler. Shrouded in a cloud of steam and abandoned by the engineer and fireman, the locomotive and passenger train, with all brakes set, ran for nearly a quarter of a mile before coming to a stop, a mile east of the station.

Engineer Timothy Holland of St. Albans, after jamming on the brakes and reversing the engine, was driven from the cab and jumped. His left shoulder was dislocated and his head and face were badly cut. He was taken to the station by section men on a handcar and removed in an automobile to the State hospital here. Fireman A. W. Cutting of St. Albans was also driven from the cab, escaping with scratches and bruises.

The train, after racing around curves and through rock cuts, came to a stop on an embankment to the left of the Windsor river. On the other side of the track at this point is a small pond, in the quicksand of which lies buried a wood burning locomotive which fell into it, with the engineer in the cab, 90 years ago. Except for the missing driver, the middle one on the left side of the 10 wheeled engine, No. 215, not a wheel of the train has been damaged.

The train, consisting of mail and baggage cars, smoker and day coach, was in charge of Conductor Fred Mancas-tropian, whose first thought after assuring himself of the safety of his passengers and ordering back a flagman, was of his injured engineer. Holland was found a long distance up the track, bleeding from cuts and semi-conscious. It was said that he had apparently received no internal injuries and would recover. He had a wife and child, and has been employed by the railroad for 20 years.

A freight engine towed the train into the yard here, where the damaged locomotive was placed on a siding, and the delayed train left two hours late.

The scene of the accident is the same as that of the wreck in June, 1902, when engine 21 and its freight train fell into a washout during a floodburst and four lives were lost.

YUAN SHI KAI ELECTED.

Will Be President of China for Five Years—Three Ballots.

Peking, China, Oct. 6.—Provisional President Yuan Shi Kai was elected today as head of the Chinese republic for a period of five years by a majority of two-thirds of the members of the House of Representatives in joint assembly in Peking. Of the 50 members of the House of Representatives and Senate, 70 were in attendance.

Three ballots were necessary before a definite decision was obtained, as there were over 30 candidates. Most of these were over 50 years of age. The candidates, including Dr. Sun Yat-sen and Dr. Wu Tingfang, were eliminated on the first ballot and Yuan Shi Kai and Li Yuan Heng, provisional president and vice-president respectively, were left to fight the contest between them. Li Yuan Heng, it was declared, had asserted he would not take the nomination if it were offered.

On the third and final ballot the figures were: Yuan Shi Kai, 56; Li Yuan Heng, 17. Yuan Shi Kai obtained a two-thirds majority.

The announcement of the result was received with the greatest enthusiasm. The proceedings lasted twelve hours.

The notes from the powers recognizing the Chinese republic were despatched to the Chinese foreign office as soon as it had notified the legations of the election of Yuan Shi Kai as president.

The Chinese foreign office had previously guaranteed that the new president of the republic would undertake to observe all the treaties and contracts made by the Manchou government and also to maintain the established customs.

Washington, Oct. 6.—As a result of the election by the Chinese Parliament today of Yuan Shi Kai as president, all of the powers that have not already done so will formally recognize the new Chinese republic to-morrow, according to report to the state department from American Charge Williams.

DEATH OF M. J. FRANCISCO.

Was One of the Best Known Insurance Men in Vermont.

Rutland, Oct. 6.—M. Judson Francisco, one of Vermont's best known insurance men, recognized 20 years ago as a leading authority on municipal management and publisher of several books on this subject, died at his home here today after a long illness. Mr. Francisco was born in West Haven August 6, 1855. He entered Oberlin College at Oberlin, Ohio, at the age of 16 years. In 1879 he became president of the North Western Commercial College at Fort Wayne, Ind. Five years later he took the chair of the president of the Pennsylvania College of Trade and Finance. His health failed and in 1870 he returned to Vermont, ever since residing in Rutland. He soon became interested in municipal affairs and was elected president of the Rutland Electric company. The Legislatures of Massachusetts and Connecticut employed him as an expert on municipal ownership in 1893 and 1897. At the time of his death Mr. Francisco was a director and vice-president of the Rutland Trust company.

He married in 1882 Margaret Holmes of Waterbury, Conn., who survives with one son, L. Holmes Francisco.

STORM ALMOST DESTROYS NOME

South Side of Front Street and Sand Spit, Rich in Gold, Gone.

Nome, Alaska, Oct. 6.—Nome has been almost destroyed by a storm. The south side of Front street is gone. The sand spit is gone. Two miles of territory next to the sea were devastated. No lives were lost.

The storm that last night began beating in from Bering sea was the worst ever known here. Men and women worked all night in the icy water to save their household effects. The electric light plant was wrecked and telephone service was cut off. The loss is estimated at a million and a half dollars.

There will be much suffering and outside help will be requested. Winter is at hand, and it will be impossible to get in supplies needed.

The steamships Victoria and Corwin, which were lying in the roadstead, ran to the open sea and escaped damage. All the small boats on the beach were destroyed. Three hundred houses have been demolished, and more are falling.

Nome, the famous gold camp on Bering sea, the most northerly city in the world, was built on a sandy beach. In front of the town there is an anchorage for ships, but steamers do not make a landing. Carriages and passengers are landed at an aerial tramway station in deep water. The principal part of the town is on the east side of Snake river, with a finger extending to the west along a narrow sand spit. This sand spit was rich in gold dust and the early settlers built their cabins there.

Of late years the sands have been worked out, and little except dredging operations, which require large capital, is being done. It has been estimated that the dredges have enough ground in sight to operate 50 years more. Nome has produced more than \$5,000,000 in gold dust. Some years the yield has been as high as \$500,000. This year the production will not be more than \$100,000, owing to lack of water.

A Dutch party last night, 20,000 inhabitants. Now the summer population is about 1,000, and in winter 2,000 remain, the others coming out on steamships that leave late in October. One steamship is yet to leave Seattle for Nome. It will be possible to send revenue cutters to Nome to deliver supplies and take away needy persons who wish to leave.

REVERSES LIFE SENTENCE.

Opinion of Supreme Court on the Appeal of John Turley.

Montpelier, Oct. 7.—John Turley of Graniteville, who was sentenced to life imprisonment in the State prison at Windsor, after being convicted of second degree murder in the death of John McAuley of Graniteville on the night of July 11, 1911, was today granted the right to have a new trial by an order rendered in the Vermont Supreme Court, the opinion reversing the sentence and remanding the cause to Washington county court.

The opinion was read before the newly organized supreme court by Chief Justice George M. Powers before a large number of lawyers who had assembled for the opening of the October term. The reversal of the sentence was made on a single exception sustained, which was that the statement of Primavera, made while he was under indictment by the grand jury in the same case, was admitted as evidence by the lower court.

In that statement, Primavera was alleged to have tended to absolve himself and lay the crime on Turley.

When the docket was read it was found that 11 cases were set for hearing and two others were continued. In the Orleans county case of Joseph Curran, Catholic Order of Foresters, the court reversed the judgment of the Orleans municipal court and rendered a verdict for the defendant.

In the Windham county case of Charles A. Brown & Co. vs. Oscar T. Ware and others, judgment of the lower court was reversed and a verdict rendered for the defendant to recover the costs.

Other opinions handed down were as follows:

State vs. Louis LaPointe of Burlington, burglar, no error and respondent must serve sentence of one to five years at Windsor.

State vs. Louis Alfred of Burlington, no error, and the respondent must serve sentence of from two to three years at Rutland.

State vs. John Albert of Burlington, receiving stolen goods, no error and respondent must serve two to three years at Rutland and pay fine of \$50.

State vs. Louis C. Pierce (failure to report case of contagious disease), no error and respondent pays fine of \$5.

Vermont National bank vs. Harriet Bailey, petition dismissed and order vacating the injunction dismissed. Defendant wins point.

John Burton and James E. Creed against city of Rutland to recover on contract, judgment affirmed.

George Taylor against A. Crosby Kennet and Herbert S. Mudick, decree affirmed.

Charles M. Spencer against the town district of the town of Hartford (contract), judgment reversed, cause remanded.

Probate court against Dodge, judgment affirmed.

Howard Brothers and Cave against Barre Savings Bank & Trust company and the Green Mountain Electric company, judgment reversed.

P. Luce and W. F. Minard and others, petition dismissed.

WOODRUFF SUFFERS RELAPSE.

New York, Oct. 6.—Timothy L. Woodruff, who was stricken at the fusion notification meeting a week ago with what was declared to be paralysis, suffered a relapse yesterday afternoon and was said to be in a more serious condition to-night, when he was revived after being in a state of coma for 20 hours. His wife and son are in constant attendance. Definite information in response to inquiries concerning Mr. Woodruff's condition is refused by his physicians, but it is learned that arteries hardened on his head, causing paralysis of his left side, and that the attack was brought on by a stroke of apoplexy.

Want-advertisers for a new tenant before the old one has moved out—"time is money" in the rent-income matter.

APOLOGY IS MADE TO THE GOVERNOR

Secretary of the Vermont Bar Association Sincerely Regrets Writing Second Letter.

SAYS IT WAS UNAUTHORIZED

Resolution Adopted Approving Statement of President Fitts—Attorney-General McReynolds Sends Regrets.

Montpelier, Oct. 7.—Recommendations from the committee on law reform and jurisprudence of the Vermont Bar association, that the association exert its power and influence as soon as possible in an attempt to bring about reforms in the practice of law and jurisprudence in this State, were the feature of the first day's session of the annual meeting of the association in the Washington county courthouse here this afternoon.

Before starting business, on motion of Attorney George Young, a resolution was adopted to the effect that the real sentiment of the body on the matter of Governor Fletcher's invitation to accept an invitation to attend the annual dinner was practically as outlined in the statement issued last night by President Clarke C. Fitts and published in the morning newspapers.

Chairman Young of the committee on jurisprudence and law reform read the report of his committee in which he reported some progress on last year's recommendations and proposed nine other additional ones. On motion of John H. Senter, most of the recommendations being of an important character, were laid on the table to be printed and distributed among the members for the purpose of study. Harry C. Shurtleff of the city was appointed chairman of the nominating committee, and the committee will report this morning in the supreme court chamber.

Treasurer E. M. Harvey read his annual report which showed that debts aggregating \$1,000 had been liquidated since the last meeting and that the association was now cashless as to debt.

Col. John Mims, secretary of the association, gave an explanation of his action in connection with the invitation extended Governor Fletcher to attend the annual dinner to-night. He said his second letter to the Governor, nullifying the statement made in his original letter of invitation, to the effect that the Governor's appointment to the judiciary did not meet the approval of the association, was an entirely unauthorized one and there made was sincerely regretted by himself. He offered his apologies to the Governor and the association.

At 7:30 in the evening in the county court room President Fitts delivered his address. It related entirely to matters connected with the practice of law in Vermont, and proved deeply interesting to the members of the association who applauded it loudly when President Fitts concluded.

SPEAKERS AT THE BANQUET

The banquet began shortly after the business meeting in the dining room of the Pavilion Hotel and after the menu had been discussed President Fitts read a letter of regret from Attorney-General McReynolds, who was unable to be present, and then introduced the Hon. Hale K. Darling as toastmaster.

Ex-Chief Justice John W. Rowell was the first speaker introduced and made an address that was heartily applauded. Chief Justice Powers was then called upon and he was followed by Judge J. W. Pemick of New Hampshire.

The other speakers were Justice Loveland Munson of the supreme court, the Hon. H. E. S. Survery, K. C., Montreal, Lieutenant-Governor F. E. Howe, Roy Joslin and Judge Leighton P. Slack.

AEROPLANE SWEEPS ROOF

Girls and Navy Officers Dashed to Ground—Miss Hildreth Dies.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Miss Ruth Hildreth, daughter of W. E. Hildreth of New York city, was killed and her sister, Dorothy Hildreth, was perhaps fatally injured this afternoon in Hammondsport when Lincoln Beachey lost control of a 100-horsepower aeroplane and it swept a number of spectators off a platform from which they were watching the automobile.

Ruth Hildreth fell upon an automobile and her skull was fractured. Among those slightly hurt were Lieutenants Richardson and Bellinger of the United States navy aviation corps and Beachey. The accident occurred near the head of Lake Keuka, where Beachey is said to have planned to execute a somersault in the air. A big crowd had gathered for the exhibition and to gain a good view the Misses Hildreth and the navy officers climbed to the top of a small building used as headquarters by naval aviators.

Beachey recognized the party and dipped his machine in salute. They waved in reply. The aeroplane went to the end of the field, turned and came back. When it was over the heads of the Hildreth party the machine came so close to the party as to sweep all to the ground. The aeroplane careened wildly and plunged to the earth, upsetting the aviator and wrecking the machine.

Ruth Hildreth was unconscious when spectators reached her side and she was gushing from a gaping wound in her head. Her sister also was unconscious, but Lieutenants Bellinger and Richardson were able to rise. Dorothy Hildreth was removed to the residence of a neighbor. She has a broken arm and leg and may have internal injuries. Her condition is said to be critical. Lieutenants Bellinger and Richardson escaped with cuts and bruises that are not serious. Beachey sprained an arm and ankle.

Beachey said that as he reached a point directly over the naval building he momentarily lost control of his machine because his foot slipped from one of the controls. The machine dipped and the trailer caught the party on the roof, throwing them to the ground and causing the machine to take a wild plunge.

Ruth Hildreth was about 20 years old and her sister is about two years younger. For a number of years they had been visitors at Lake Keuka, where W. E. Hildreth has a summer home.

DEATH COMES TO MAXWELL EVARTS

General Counsel for Southern Pacific and President of State Fair Commission.

Windsor, Oct. 7.—The death of Maxwell Evarts, general counsel for the Southern Pacific railway company, came peacefully at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon after a coma which had lasted some hours. Trouble which had confined him to the bed for nearly three months, and the natural sequence of an operation for the same disease some three years ago.

Mr. Evarts had been identified with Windsor and Vermont for many years, although born in New York city November 15, 1862. He was the youngest son of the late United States Senator William M. and Helen (Wardner) Evarts.

He attended St. Paul's school, Concord, N. H., and was graduated from Yale university in 1884. He attended the Harvard law school, studied in the offices of Seward, DeCosta & Guthrie in New York, was assistant district attorney for three years and finally entered the law department of the Southern and Union Pacific railways, becoming general counsel for the former about 20 years ago and holding that position since. Mr. Evarts represented the town of Windsor in the Legislature of 1906 and had been president of the revived Vermont State fair since it has been held at White River Junction. He had always taken a great interest in booming Vermont, was president of the State National bank of Windsor and a director and vice-president of the Windsor Machine company, besides being interested in farming and stock raising.

Mr. Evarts married Miss Margaret Weston in 1901, and leaves five children, the Misses Margaret, Susan, Mabel, Josephine and Jeannette, the latter, a student at Yale. He also leaves five sisters and three brothers.

The funeral will be held at St. Paul's Episcopal Church Friday morning at eleven o'clock with burial in the Evarts family lot in Ascension cemetery.

CENSUS TAKEN OF VERMONT MAPLES

Number of Trees Tapped 5,076.—375—Pounds of Sugar Made 6,682,063.

Montpelier, Oct. 6.—Secretary of State Guy W. Bailey has completed the compiling of the returns from the town clerks made to his office in accordance with No. 46 of the public acts of 1912, which required the listers to ascertain approximately how many maple trees were tapped, the number of maple trees not tapped and available, and how many pounds of maple sugar and how many gallons of maple syrup were made by each person engaged in the manufacture of maple sugar or syrup during the year. The act also provided for a census of the number of horses, milk cows, hogs and other stock for the current year, and, in quadrennial years beginning with 1912, the total number of acres of tillage, pasture land, orchard land and forest or woodland.

Returns are in from all excepting 10 towns. The towns which have failed to report are Dorset, Woodford, South Burlington, Bloomfield, Vershire, Derby, Warren, Putney, Cavendish and Walden. This is the first census of the number of maple trees tapped and untapped that is available, which has ever been taken in this State, and up to this time it has been a matter of guesswork as to the number of maple trees the State contained. The information was collected by the listers who made their report to the town clerks who then made return to the secretary of state.

According to the statistics furnished the three towns making the most maple in sugar are Cambridge, Montpelier and Greenboro. The most maple syrup was made in Cambridge, Montpelier and Greenboro. A summary of the census for the entire State follows:

Maple trees available not tapped 1,488,547
Maple trees tapped 5,076
Pounds of maple sugar made 6,682,063
Gallons of maple syrup made 63,438
Number of horses 79,625
Milk cows 32,729
Oxen 4,501
Other farm stock 113,633
Swine 48,410
Sheep 54,907
Acres of tillage land 1,046,493
Acres of pasture land 1,100,267
Acres of orchard land 16,456
Acres of forest or wooded land 1,083,238

Orleans county makes the most maple sugar and Windham county the most syrup. Two counties, Orange and Franklin, make more than one million pounds of sugar. Five counties, Orleans, Franklin, Montpelier, Cavendish and Washington, make from 200,000 to 1,500,000 pounds of sugar.

Addison, Bennington, Grand Isle, Orange, Rutland, Washington and Windsor counties had more maple trees not tapped than tapped. Franklin county has the most milk cows, Windsor the most horses, oxen and other farm stock, Washington the most swine, Addison the most sheep and the most acres of tillage land. Windsor the most pasture land and the most acres of orchard land, and Windham the most acres of forest land. The livestock returns by counties follow:

Addison 20,411 3,262 11,455
Bennington 6,601 1,301 5,515
Chittenden 22,655 3,816 1,133
Caledonia 14,391 4,612 3,281
Essex 4,236 578 2,696
Franklin 32,612 2,129 1,494
Grand Isle 3,728 281 1,366
Lamoille 12,279 2,736 1,599
Orange 17,393 4,212 6,463
Orleans 22,956 4,567 1,438
Rutland 22,511 3,603 6,956
Washington 18,890 5,854 2,121
Windham 9,108 2,481 5,538
Windsor 17,873 4,470 5,565

THE PRICE OF MILK.

The price of milk went up one cent per quart Wednesday at Barre. The price was raised in Montpelier a month ago. We call attention to the Barre Times to the fact that Montpelier usually leads and the Granite City follows, which will probably stir up a rumour—Montpelier Argus.

As usual, Burlington leads both Montpelier and Barre. After selling for many months at seven cents a quart, the figure to which it has recently been raised in the two Washington county cities, milk went up from seven cents to eight cents a quart in Burlington last August.

This is Merchants' Week and we in common with our fellow merchants extend a most cordial invitation to visitors to see our display on each floor. Plan to meet your friends by appointment here. Telephone service extended to you all free.

Every Sort of Popular Dress Goods & Silks (Dept. 3d Floor) Is Included in Our Large Assortments

Every popular weave and color is here for your selection. Even the most captious critic could find no fault with the broad assortment of handsome dress goods we've assembled this season. Undoubtedly it's the most comprehensive we've ever gathered, and we're certain that you'll be delighted with the immense variety of patterns, colorings and weaves provided for your choosing. Any price you have in mind will purchase at our store the very dress goods you most desire.

We have an especially large line of the lightweight cotton fabrics, such as ratines and eponges, suitable for entire dresses; the popular silk-and-cotton fabrics of various kinds, in plain and brocaded effects. The fashionable light-weight all silks, such as crepe-de-chines, crepe meteors, canton crepes, charmeuse and messaline, as well as every wanted dress goods style, are here in complete range of newest colors for street or dinner dress. We advise selection of your dress materials.

The Heavy Materials for Winter Coats

Appeal to most any lady that appreciates the handsome and perfect color combinations. The light colors for sport coats, including white, are shown in qualities that spell moderate. \$2.75 to \$3.98 per yard.

Our Trimming Department—1st Floor

Is shown a most comprehensive line of the much wanted embroidered silk and chiffon bands and edgings. Some very elaborate. The colors are in keeping with the fancy silks used for vestings, combinations, trimmings, etc. We believe it is to the advantage of every lady that is contemplating buying a dress suit, coat or materials for gowns, to see our large showing in this attractive light department on the third floor.

E. E. Clarkson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

AID AGRICULTURE IN NEW ENGLAND

Boston Chamber of Commerce Places T. N. Vail at Head of Committee.

Boston, Oct. 6.—The following statement was issued today by the Boston Chamber of Commerce: Ever since the reorganization of the Boston Chamber of Commerce in 1909, it has been felt that it could and ought to help in the development of agriculture, which is one of New England's largest industries. In 1909 there were \$67,000,000 invested in farms and the most valuable products for that year was \$28,000,000.

The chamber has recently reorganized its committee on agriculture and secured as chairman Theodore N. Vail, who besides being president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, has at Lyndonville, Vt., a large farm and one of the most practical agricultural schools in the country. Associated with Mr. Vail on the committee are Nathaniel I. Bowditch, William H. Bowker, Dr. Kenyon L. Butterfield, Charles M. Cox, George H. Ellis, Harold L. Frost, Richard Hittinger, John C. Runkle, Walter E. Smith, Charles F. Winthrop and Wickliffe J. Spaulding. John C. O'Neill has been engaged as permanent secretary.

SHOULD RAISE OWN FOOD.

The present conditions in agriculture are of great concern to farmers, manufacturers and business men of New England. A good many farmers claim that on account of not being able to get good help and because of no adequate system of marketing, there is little money to be made in farming at present. Manufacturing depends on labor and labor in some form constitutes the greatest element of cost in the production of manufactured articles. The cost of labor is regulated, generally speaking, largely by the cost of food. At present 75 per cent of New England's food supply comes from outside her borders. New England can and ought to raise a greater proportion of her food supply; and it is of importance to manufacturing and business interests that she should.

Sixty years ago New England produced nearly as much as she consumed. The cheap lands of the West attracted her more progressive people. As soon as the railroads were built the land which they had taken up rose in value and when sold made them a handsome fortune.

The many railroad lines furnished good transportation and as the land was new and easily tilled, crops could be raised much more cheaply than in New England.

FREE LAND IN WEST TAKEN.

Now the free land of the West is all taken up and the virgin soil is being gradually reduced; the price of land has risen and the amount of production per acre has decreased materially. To utilize this large area of land and bring it back to its original productivity will cost a large sum of money and require a great deal of labor. The agricultural products of the country have greatly increased in total amounts produced, but the production per acre has decreased except in a few sections.

The committee believes that New England has many acres of land that are capable of being developed into a state of high production; that farms can be bought in many of these sections for less money.

FIND TALES OF MURDER FALSE

Spencer Proved to Be Consummate Liar—Imagination Stimulated by Drugs.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—Of the 19 murders Henry Spencer, slayer of Mrs. Mildred Allison Roxroat, swore he had committed, the police to-night after investigating his alleged crimes in various cities, were able to fix upon him only one murder, or possibly two.

Captain Halpin, chief of the detective bureau, announced his conviction that Spencer in giving his long, circumstantial confession of fiendish crime was a consummate falsifier.

Four of the murders he says he committed were perpetrated while Spencer was in the Illinois State penitentiary at Joliet. Of 12 alleged murders the police in this and other cities have no record. In one case, police records show that a body was recovered but the detectives have as yet established no connection between Spencer and the crime.

"Except for possibly two murders," Spencer's wild story of killing people by hammering in their skulls and striking their bodies himself seems pure fiction," said Captain Halpin to-night.

"His imagination, stimulated by drugs, poured out one of the most fantastic tales of murder that has ever come from a man whose mind is given to dreams of crime."

Captain Halpin declared to-night that he has complete proof that Spencer murdered Mrs. Roxroat, and is almost equally confident that he murdered Mrs. Annabel Wright. Mrs. Wright's house was robbed December 1, 1912, and she was beaten so badly that she died in the county hospital July 13, 1913.

The body of Ida Oliver, recovered from the drainage canal May 29, 1912, may correspond to the foreign woman, whom Spencer said he lured along the canal and killed after robbing her.

Spencer was in the penitentiary when Police Commissioner Benjamin D. Dowse was killed August 11, 1902. He also was in prison in 1908 when Fannie Thompson was killed and when Emmett McChesney was slain in the rear of 2,600 State street, and the murder was at first thought to correspond to the man whom Spencer said he killed under the south side elevated structure.

Denials were received to-day from police authorities in other cities mentioned by Spencer that many of the boasted crimes were committed. Complete identification of Spencer as the murderer of Mrs. Roxroat came from several sources to-day, while at least two sections of his confession, referring to the hold-ups and robberies were confirmed by visitors to the detective headquarters. Spencer was subjected to a long examination to-day and toward night showed signs of exhaustion. He was returned to his cell and it was said that he would be allowed to rest all night without interruption. Alienists are watching the man to ascertain to what extent any drugs or congenital influence have affected his mind.

ASKING FOR \$17,975,688.

Eastern Railroads Contend That Men's Demands Amount to This.

New York, Oct. 6.—It will cost the eastern railroads nearly \$18,000,000 a year to operate if they are compelled to grant the wage demands of their 30,000 trainmen and conductors, it was testified on behalf of the roads to-day before the federal board that is arbitrating the men's grievances under the Newing lands act. The increases asked for represent a jump of 21 per cent over the total wages now paid, according to John G. Walber, a vice-president's assistant on the Baltimore & Ohio.

"Taking into consideration all the agencies working in favor of the trainmen in these requests, should they be granted, the increases would amount approximately cost the railroads \$17,975,688 more a year than at present," said witnesses.

Double-heading, which means drawing a train with two locomotives, a practice which the men in presenting their case held to be an important factor in increasing the hazards of railroad, was brought up by counsel for the roads to-day.

"The trainmen want to penalize the railroads for railroad risks and speed," commented A. H. Smith, senior vice-president of the New York Central lines. Seth Low, chairman of the board, asked A. B. Garretson, representing the trainmen, whether the men would rather have double-heading abolished or have salary increased. The men would prefer having double-heading eliminated, Mr. Garretson replied. Lucius Sheppard, one of the arbitrators selected by the roads, said:

"All disputes between trainmen and the railroads heretofore have found double-heading a better method of contention. The railroads let it be known that the trainmen's objections to double-heading was in a measure dictating the operating methods of the railroads. For this reason this time the trainmen are making first a plea for more money, giving the continuance of the practice of double-heading a reason for demanding more."

RETURNS TO KILL HIMSELF.

Stowe, Oct. 6.—Henry Sargent, returning home after a long absence in prison, shot himself through the head this afternoon at the farm of his father-in-law, near the village, dying instantly.